AUTHORS: Kaplan, V.G., Gekhtman, S.D., Abtsel'rud, L.G. and
Stukalov, M.I., Engineers

TITLE: Modernisation of the Recuperative Soaking Pits with a
Central Burner (Moderuizatsiya rekuperativnykh nagreva-
tel'nykh kolodtsev s tsentral'noy gorelkoy)

ABSTRACT: The modified design and operation of a new group of
soaking pits (2 pits) erected in 1954 on the Azovstal'
Works are described and illustrated. Main feature: an
increase in the heating surface of ceramic recuperators
(a 36% increase) and the erection of metallic recuperators
for pre-heating of gas (from seamless tubes). This
increased the throughput and decreased fuel consumption,
as well as permitted the use of blast-furnace gas alone
for the heating, but with a decreased throughput, and

Card 1/2

Modernisation of the Recuperative Soaking Pits with a Central   SOV/133-58-8-23/30
Burner

        increased fuel consumption.
        There are 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATIONS: Tsentroenergochermet, Stal'proyekt and
        Zavod "Azovstal'" ("Azovstal'" Works)

        1. Steel--Production   2. Industrial production--Equipment
        3. Fuels--Performance 4. Ceramic materials--Applications

Card 2/2

18.5100

SOV/130-60-1-15/22

AUTHOR: Gekhtman, S. D. (Group Leader)

TITLE: Improvements of Blooming Mill Soaking Pits

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1960, Nr 1, pp 34-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: About 50% of Soviet regenerative pits (2.2 x 4.5 m) have
              a capacity of 6 to 8 ingots. Operations such as placing
              and removing ingots and covers are fully mechanized.
              The design is being continuously improved and output
              has increased in some plants from 150.000 to 370.000 tons
              per year. Modern pits are fired by blast furnace gas
              and liquid slag removal is practiced. The author claims
              that the latter has not been introduced anywhere except in
              the Soviet Union. However, full automation has not been
              carried out as yet. Further improvements concerned
              bottom center-fired soaking pits with a capacity of 10
              to 16 ingots (6 to 7 tons) and 18 to 20 ingots (3 to 4
              tons). The design was developed by the State All-Union

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Improvements of Blooming Mill Soaking Pits   77432
                                                    SOV/130-60-1-15/22

Design and Planning Institute of the Ministry of Ferrous
Metallurgy (Stal'proyekt) in collaboration with the
Central State All-Union Trust for the Design, Planning,
Assembly, and Adjustment of Power Installations and Con-
trol and Measuring Instruments of the Ministry of Ferrous
Metallurgy of the USSR (Tsentroenergochermet). Heating
temperatures were increased, air losses cut (from 40
to 25%) by (a) lining ceramic recuperators with steel
sheet; (b) decreasing resistance in the path of
air flow; (c) improving bricklaying; and (d) preventing
drastic cooling of recuperators. Life was increased from
6-12 to 25-30 months. Annual saving of 3,000 tons of
metal, 16,000 tons of coke and an 8% production boost
was achieved at "Azovstal'" Plant (zavod "Azovstal'")
by the addition of flux in liquid slag pits (boiler slag,
mixture of coke breeze, sand, and limestone, etc.). At
Transcaucasian and Azerbaidhan plants (Zakavkazskiy i
Azerbaidzhanskiy zavody) mazut-fired pits (mazut is
Card 2/3   Russian petroleum residue used as fuel oil) were pro-

Improvements of Blooming Mill Soaking Pits   77432
                                                    SOV/130-60-1-15/22

vided with multi-jet burners. As a result combustion
processes improved and the life of pit covers was
extended. The State All-Union Design and Planning
Institute of the Ministry of Ferrous Metals has re-
designed center-fired 5000 x 4600 x 3100 mm pits by
introducing metal recuperators with a 140 m^2 heating
surface. Gas is heated to 270 to 300^0 C. The volume of
ceramic recuperators has been increased by 1.36 times;
hence, maximum heating temperature is 850 to 9000 C.
The output of the pits increased by 5 to 10% and coke
consumption was cut by 10 to 15%. Experimental top
two-way fired pits are used at "Azovstal'" Plant and
top one-way fired pits at "Red October" Plant (zavod
Krasnyy Oktyabr'). There are 3 figures showing standard
design.

ASSOCIATION: Central State All-Union Trust for the Design, Planning,
              Assembly, and Adjustment of Power Installations and
              Control and Measuring Instruments of the Ministry of
Card 3/3   Ferrous Metallurgy of the USSR

GEKHTMAN, S. L.

Ye. I. Vishnevskiy and S. L. Gekhtman (Mekhanobr)

"The beneficiation of cassiteriate-containing ores"

report presented at the 4th Scientific and Technical Session of the Mekhanobr Inst, Leningrad, 15-18 July 1958

VISHNEVSKIY, Ye.N.; GEKHTMAN, S.L.

Efficient flowsheet for the dressing of tin-containing complex
ores. Obog.rud 3 no.4:3-8 '58.   (MIRA 12:2)
         (Tin ores)   (Ore dressing)

GEKHTMAN, TS. O.

USSR/Engineering   Feb 1948
     Clays
     Oil Reclamation

"Use of Khar'kov 'Zelenka' Clay for the Reclaiming
Industrial Oils," Ts. O. Gekhtman, Engr; Docent S.
N. Kuz'menko, 2 p

"Elek Stants" No 2

Describes tests conducted at Khar'kov city power
station on subject clay. Compares results obtained
from use of 'Zelenka' and those obtained from use of
'Gumbril,' which is usually used as reclaiming
material.

                                                   61T39

FA 20/49T54

USSR/Engineering
    Paints   Sep 48
    Safety Equipment

"Vulcanized Paint," Ts. O. Gokhtman, Engr, $\frac{1}{2}$ p

"Elek Stants" No 9

Describes how paint is made. It is used to
record date of last test on safety equipment
(rubber gloves, shoes, etc.)

20/49T54

ANDREYEV, V.A.; GEKHTMAN, Ya.A.

Domestic water supply in inhabited places of the Golodnaya
Steppe. Mat. po proizv. sil. Uzb. no.15:316-325 '60.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Sredazgiprovodkhlopok.
        (Golodnaya Steppe—Water supply)

GEKIMYAN, I.K., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby (Rostov-na-Donu)

Echinococciasis of the liver. Urologiia 22 no.6:61-62 N-D '57.
(LIVER--HYDATIDS)   (MIRA 11:2)

GEKKER, F.R., assistent; SVETLITSKIY, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Investigating steady vibrations of systems with nonlubricated
friction. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.2:50-56 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

GEKKER, F.R., assistent

Steady vibrations of a two-mass system in the presence of a dry friction element. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.4:61-67 '65.   (MIRA 18:5)

GEKKER, G.P.

GEKKER, G.P.
Magnitogorsk. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1931. 158 p.
        Bibliographical foot-notes.
                                DLC: TN704.R9B8

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

VITOSHINSKAYA, M.I., bibliograf; GEKKER, I.F., bibliograf; SHNEYDER, R.A.,
bibliograf; SOLOV'YEV, S.P., doktor geologicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
KULIKOV, M.V.,kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PERLIN, S.S.,
redaktor izdatel'stva; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Geological literature of the U.S.S.R.; a bibliographical annual for
1951] Geologicheskaia literatura SSSR; bibliograficheskii ezhegodnik
za 1951 g. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i
okhrane nedr, 1956. 146 p.   (MLRA 10:2)

1. Moscow, Vsesoyusnaya geologicheskaya biblioteka. 2. Vsesoyusnaya
geologicheskaya biblioteka Vsesoyusnogo Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
geologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva geologii (for Vitoshinskaya,
Gekker, Shneyder, Solov'yev, Kulikov)
        (Bibliography--Geology)

VITOSHINSKAYA, M.I., bibliograf;~~CEKKER~~, I.F., bibliograf; SHNEYDER, R.A.,
bibliograf; GLAZKOVSKAYA, Ye.A.; KLYASHTORNYY, S.G.; SOLOV'YEV,
S.P., doktor geologo-mineral.nauk, red.; KULIKOV, M.V., kand.
biolog.nauk, red.; PERLIN, S.S., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Geological literature of the U.S.S.R.; a bibliographical year-
book for 1954] Geologicheskaia literatura SSSR; bibliograficheskii
ezhegodnik za 1954 g. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po
geol. i okhrane nedr, 1957. 185 p.   (MIRA 12:1)

1. Moscow. Vsesoiuznaya geologicheskaya biblioteka.
                (Bibliography--Geology)

VITOSHINSKAYA, M.I., bibliograf; GEKKER, I.F., bibliograf; SHNEYDER,
R.A., bibliograf; GLAZKOVSKAYA, Ye.A., bibliograf; KLYASHTORNYY,
S.G., bibliograf; SOLOV'YEV, S.P., doktor geologo-mineralog. nauk,
red.; KULIKOV, M.V., kand.biolog.nauk, red.; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn.
red.

[Geological literature in the U.S.S.R.; bibliographical year-book
for 1955] Geologicheskaia literatura SSSR; bibliograficheskii
ezhegodnik za 1955 g. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po
geologii i okhrane nedr, 1959. 333 p.   (MIRA 12:11)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznaya geologicheskaya biblioteka. 2. Vseso-
yuznaya geologicheskaya biblioteka Vsesoyuznogo geologicheskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.(for Vitoshinskaya, Gekker,
Shneyder, Glazkovskaya, Klyashtornyy).
                    (Bibliography--Geology)

GEKKER, I.R.; OVRUTSKIY, G.D., dotsent; SENATSKIY, Yu.V.

Possibility of treating hard dental tissues with laser
irradiation. Vop. obshchei stom. 17:22-24 '64.

1. Kafedra terapevticheskoy stomatologii Kazanskogo
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i Fizicheskiy
institut imeni P.N.Lebedeva AN SSSR.

9(3)   SOV/112-59-4-7750

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 187 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gekker, I. R.

TITLE: Calculating the Geometric Factor of Secondary-Electron Output From
    Rough Surfaces

PERIODICAL: Tr. N.-i. in-ta. M-vo radiotekhn. prom-sti SSSR, 1957, Nr 7 (43),
    pp 57-60

ABSTRACT: A lower secondary-emission factor for rough surfaces is explained by
    capturing action of the wells in such surfaces from which the electrons emerge.
    With no influence of electric and magnetic fields, the well effect is considered
    as a purely geometrical action and is characterized by the ratio of depth H to
    width 1 of the well. With the assumption that the emitted secondary electrons
    have a cosine-type angular distribution, a secondary-electron output factor χ
    (i.e., the ratio of the secondary-emission factor of a rough surface with a
    given H/1 to that of a smooth surface). For some simple-profile surfaces,

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SOV/112-59-4-7750

Calculating the Geometric Factor of Secondary-Electron Output From Rough . . . .

the values of χ are in satisfactory agreement with experimental results given by other authors. The curves of χ plotted against H/l for different surface profiles can be used for evaluating the secondary emission from rough surfaces.

A.I.V.

Card 2/2

(handwritten) GEKKER, I. R.

AUTHOR: Gekker, I.R.

109-7-8/17

TITLE: Integral Electron Energy-distribution Beyond the Catcher Resonator of a Transit Time Klystron. (Integral'noye raspredeleniye elektronov po energiyam za vykhodnym rezonatorom proletnogo klistrona)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1957, Vol. II, No.7, pp. 895 - 900 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Determination of the electron energy-distribution beyond the catcher resonator is of interest in the calculation of the power loss of the collector operating in a dynamic regime. The analysis of this problem is carried out on the basis of the elementary, one-dimensional kinematic approximation. It is assumed that electron velocities are much lower than the velocity of light, that the voltage across the catcher grids is sinusoidal and the transit time of the electrons across the catcher grids is negligible. It is also assumed that the input signal is low. For the above conditions, the electron energy-distribution can be expressed in a parametric form by eqs:

$$i_1 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\varphi_1}^{\pi} i_2(\varphi_2)\,d\,\varphi_2, \qquad (3)$$

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Integral Electron Energy-distribution Beyond the Catcher Resonator
of a Transit Time Klystron.

and:

$$v_i = 1 - \zeta \cos \varphi_2 \qquad (4)$$

where $i_i = \dfrac{I_i}{I_o}$; $v_i = \dfrac{U_i}{U_o}$; $\zeta = \dfrac{U_2}{U_o}$, where U_o is the

electron energy at the input to the catcher, U_2 is the ampli-
tude of the voltage at the output of the catcher grids, I_o is
the average current , I_i is the current in an interval of φ_2
from φ_1 of π , where φ_2 is the transit angle of the
electrons at the catcher output. ζ is known as the modulation
index. Eq. (3) can be comparatively easily integrated by
employing the charge conservation law [Ref.1]. For a double
resonator klystron, the current-distribution as a function of
the electron velocity (or voltage) was calculated for various
Card2/3 bunching parameters X (see Fig.3) and for the modulation index

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Integral Electron Energy-distribution Beyond the Catcher Resonator
of a Transit Time Klystron.

$\xi = 1$. It was found that the power losses were the lowest for
$X = 1.84$, in which case the efficiency of the klystron is 58%.
Current-distribution curves at $X = 1.84$ for variable ξ were
also determined (see Fig.4). Calculations were also made for
a two-resonator klystron operating as a frequency-multiplier
(see Fig.5) and for a three-resonator klystron (see Fig.6). The
above theoretical results were confirmed experimentally by means
of a special two-resonator klystron (see the block diagram of
Fig.7). The experimental results are in fairly good agreement
with the theory (see Figs. 8 and 9), except when an input signal
is applied to the buncher resonator. The author expresses his
gratitude to S.A. Zusmanovskiy for directing this work.
There are 9 figures and 5 references, of which 3 are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: November 29, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.
  Card 3/3

БЕKKER, I.R.

report submitted for the Centennial Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications im. A. S. Popov (VNORiE), Moscow, 8-10 Jan. 1959

TETERICH, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; GEKKER, Ivan Romanovich; SHMAONOV,
    Tigran Aramovich; TYAGUNOVA, Z.I., red.; AKHLAMOV, S.N.,
    tekhn.red.

    [Italian-Russian dictionary of radio and electronics]
    Ital'iansko-russkii slovar' po radio i elektronike. Moskva.
    Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1959. 447 p.   (MIRA 12:12)
        (Italian language--Dictionaries--Russian)
            (Radio--Dictionaries)
            (Electronics--Dictionaries)

85319

9.4220 (2503, 3203, 1052)   S/142/60/003/004/003/013
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Gekker, I.R.

TITLE: The Problem of Increasing the Efficiency of Ultra-
          high Frequency Devices by Slowing the Electrons at
          the Collector

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
              Radiotekhnika, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 441-447

TEXT: The efficiency of an electron-beam device which converts
DC power into high-frequency power is expressed by:

$$\eta = \frac{P_\sim}{P_0} = \frac{P_\sim}{P_\sim + P_n}$$

where $P_\sim$ is the high-frequency output power,
        P_0 is the DC power of the electron beam, and
        P_n is the power dissipated at the collector.

This formula describes the situation in a klystron. The
electrons leaving the interaction space in a klystron can be
characterised by the overall energy distribution function.
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E192/E382

The Problem of Increasing the Efficiency of Ultra-high
Frequency Devices by Slowing the Electrons at the Collector

Such distribution functions are plotted in Fig. 1 for the
following types of klystron: a two-resonator klystron;
a frequency tripler and a three-resonator klystron. The
curves are plotted in normalised units and show the dependence
of the collector current on the electron energy v . The
areas under the curves of Fig. 1 are proportional to the power
loss P_{r} . By considering these theoretical curves of Fig. 1,
it is concluded that P_{η} can be reduced (and thus the
efficiency increased) by slowing or decelerating the electrons
in the collector field. The initial power of the electron
beam P_o in the transit or interaction space is not affected
thereby. This can be done by lowering the collector potential
and this effect has been known and used since 1940. A further
increase in the efficiency of klystrons is possible by using
a multistage decelerating system at the collector which was
proposed by S.A. Zusmanovskiy in 1953. The theoretical curves

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The Problem of Increasing the Efficiency of Ultra-high
Frequency Devices by Slowing the Electrons at the Collector

of Fig. 1 were verified experimentally by means of a specially
constructed two-resonator klystron which was provided with a
special measuring collector (Ref. 1). Fig. 2 shows the
experimental curve giving the collector current I_K as a
function of the collector potential for the following
conditions: 1) static operating conditions; 2) modulation
at the output resonator; 3) modulation at the input resonator
with the output resonator tuned, and 4) modulation at the input
resonator with the output resonator detuned. A good agreement
with the theory is observed in Fig. 2a, while the other case
shows a considerable deviation from the theory. Fig. 3 shows
the electron energy distribution for the following cases:
1) the bunching is absent; 2) two-resonator klystron;
3) three-resonator klystron; 4) at the input to the output
gap. Fig. 4 gives the overall electron energy distribution
for a two-resonator transit klystron when the modulation
voltage amplitude is 0.6 U_0. Further distribution functions

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The Problem of Increasing the Efficiency of Ultra-high
Frequency Devices by Slowing the Electrons at the Collector

are shown in Fig. 5. On the basis of the above distribution
functions it is possible to determine the optimum voltages for
the slowing of the electrons. In this way it is possible to
obtain the maximum values of the efficiency. The results of
these calculations are illustrated in Fig. 6, which shows the
efficiency as a function of the number n of the deceleration
stages at the collector. It is seen that the efficiency
increases with the number of the slow-down stages. Thus it
is seen that for a two-resonator klystron the efficiency can
be increased from 58-71% by introducing a single slow-down
stage, and to 76% by using two stages. In a three-resonator
klystron, a single-stage deceleration results in the increase
of the efficiency from 74 to 82%. The above results are
applicable not only to klystrons but also to other electron-
beam devices which are provided with a separate collector
(such as the travelling tube or the backward-wave oscillator).

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E192/E382

The Problem of Increasing the Efficiency of Ultra-high
Frequency Devices by Slowing the Electrons at the Collector

There are 6 figures and 8 references: 5 English and
3 Soviet; two of the Soviet references are translated
from English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR
                (Institute of Radio-engineering and
                Electronics of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 21, 1959, initially;
                February 4, 1960, after revision.

Card 5/5

GEKKER, Ivan Romanovich; YUR'YEV, Valentin Ivanovich; VOZNESENSKIY, V.I., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn. red.

[Submillimeter waves] Submillimetrovye volny. Moskva, Gos. energ.izd-vo, 1961. 63 p.   (MIRA 14:12)
    (Microwaves)   (Radio)

AKMENTYN'SH, Ya.Ya.; BLEYVAS, I.M.; GEKKER, I.R.; ZAKHAROV, M.I.

Interaction of relativistic electrons with the electric
field of an output cavity resonator of a transit klystron.
Radiotekh. i elektron. 8 no.11:1901-1910 N '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

L 4241-66 EWT(1)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPA(w)-2 IJP(c) GS/AT

ACCESSION NR: AT5007972   S/0000/64/000/C00/1017/1022

AUTHOR: Veksler, V. I.; Gekker, I. R.; Gol'ts, E. Ya.; Delone, G. A.; Kononov, B. P.; Kudrevatova, O. V.; Lyk'yanchikov, G. S.; Rabinovich, M. S.; Savchenko, M. S.; Sarksyan, K. A.; Sergeychev, K. V.; Silin, V. A.; Tsopp, L. E.; Levin, M. L.; Muratov, R. Z.

TITLE: Radiational acceleration of plasma

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators. Dubna, 1963. Trudy. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 1017-1022

TOPIC TAGS: high energy accelerator, plasma acceleration, plasma waveguide

ABSTRACT: The practical realization of the radiational method of plasma accelera- tion (Veksler, V. I. CERN Symposium, 1956; Atomnaya energiya 2, 427, 1957) is con- nected with the utilization of a different kind of waveguide structure, within which a plasma bunch moves under acceleration by an electromagnetic field. Two such waveguide structures, differing in type of accelerating wave and in method of plasma injection, were produced recently in the Physics Institute, AN SSSR. Initial experiments showed that radiational acceleration of plasma was achieved in both of the structures. At the same time the Radiotechnical Institute, AN SSSR,

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ACCESSION NR: AT5007972

carried out a theoretical study of the possibilities of the radiational method. The present report contains a brief exposition of all these investigations, under the two headings of: experimental results and theory of radiational acceleration. Both waveguide structures employed one and the same super high-frequency oscillator of 10 cm range which operated in the single- stage pulse regime of 8 microseconds duration; the average density of power flux through tube cross-section did not exceed $8 \cdot 10^3$ watts/cm^2, and the KSVN of the entire waveguide system (without plasma) was not worse than 1.3. The accelerating waveguides were tubes of circular cross-section with walls of noncorroding steel 1 mm thick; the vacuum in the tubes was of the order of 10^{-7} to 10^{-6} mm of mercury. The forces of the radiational pressure which act upon the plasma bunch are found by proceeding from the conservation laws. In the plane electromagnetic wave propagated in free space the density of pulse flux equals the average energy density. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 26 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut imeni P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR (Physics Institute, AN SSSR); Radiotekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Radio Engineering Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26May64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: NP.
NO REF SOV: 008   OTHER: 003

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L 62094-65 EEC-4/EWT(1)/EWA(h) Pi-4/Pj-4/Pm-4/Pac-4/Peb
ACCESSION NR: AP5016731   UR/0286/65/000/010/0046/0046

AUTHOR: Gekker, I. R.

TITLE: Circularly polarized H_{11} wave driver in a circular waveguide. Class 21,
No. 171036

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 10, 1965, 46

TOPIC TAGS: waveguide element, waveguide propagation, circular waveguide

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a circularly polarized H_{11} wave
driver in a circular waveguide for radiation accelerators. The end of the circu-
lar waveguide is connected to the wide wall of a rectangular waveguide through a
matching transformer (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). The corresponding compres-
sion of the circular waveguide wall creates the circular polarization of the wave.
To insure the possibility of "shots" of plasma bunches through the end along the
axis of the circular waveguide, a section of limiting circular waveguide is
mounted coaxial with the circular waveguide to the wide wall of the rectangular
waveguide opposite the wide wall coupled to the circular waveguide. Orig. art.
has: 1 diagram.
ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR (Institute of
Card 1/3

L 62094-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016731

Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Jun64   ENCL: 01   SUB CODE: EC

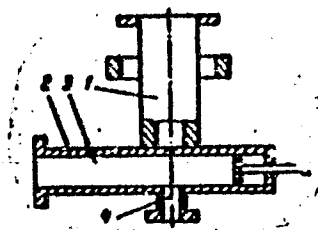NO REF SOV: 000   OTHER: 000

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L 62094-65

Fig. 1.

1- circular waveguide; 2- wall of rectangular wave-
guide; 3- rectangular waveguide; 4- section of
limiting circular waveguide

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L 42154-65   EEC-4/EWA(h)/EWT(1)   Pl-4/Pj-4/Pm-4/Pac-4/Peb

ACCESSION NR: AP5010110   UR/0109/65/010/004/0756/0759

AUTHOR: Gekker, I. R.; Kerzhentseva, N. P.; Luk'yanchikov, G. S.;
Sergeychev, K. F.

TITLE: Investigation of a corrugated converter of TE$_{01}$ waves into
TM$_{11}$ waves in a circular waveguide

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 4, 1965, 756-759

TOPIC TAGS: corrugated converter, TE$_{01}$ wave, TM$_{11}$ wave, waveguide
converter, circular waveguide, circular polarization

ABSTRACT: A corrugated converter of TE$_{01}$ waves to TM$_{11}$ waves with
circular polarization for use in plasma accelerators was studied.
The converter is a circular waveguide with ring-shaped slots in the
walls. The slot depth d varies uniformly along the length of the
converter from d = $\lambda/2$ to d = 0. The period of the structure was
small in comparison with the operating wavelength (λ = 10 cm). Two
corrugated converters of different length (1000 mm and 400 mm) were
used in the study. The wave purity was analyzed by measuring the
relative content of TE$_{11}$ and TM$_{11}$ waves at the converter output. The

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ACCESSION NR: AP5010110   O

dependence of both the purity of the TM_{11} wave and the standing wave
ratio on the frequency in the 2900—3500 Mc range was analyzed for
the shorter converter.   The purity of the TM_{11} wave was 80—90% for
the entire frequency range, and SWR did not exceed 1.5.   The distri-
bution of electrical field components of the TM_{11} wave along the
waveguide diameter was measured at a frequency of 3310 Mc at the con
verter output.   These electrical field characteristics agreed with
the theoretical data.   When a TE_{01} wave was passed through the con-
verter, the frequency dependence of its SWR was irregular.   Under
atmospheric conditions, the converter withstands an shf-pulse power
in excess of 1.5 mw.   Orig. art. has: 5 figures.   [JR]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Apr64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 006   OTHER: 000   ATD PRESS: 3239

Card   2/2 CC

GEKKER, I.R.; LUK'IANCHIKOV, G.S.; SERGEYCHEV, K.F.

Matched slot exciter of H_{01} and E_{11} waves in a round waveguide.
Radiotekh. i elektron. 10 no.6:1138-1139 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

L 23868-65   EWT(l)/EWG(k)/EPA(sp)-2/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/T/EEC(b)-2/EWA(m)-2
Pz-6/Pc-4/Pab-10/P1-4   IJP(c)   DM/AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5003998   S/0089/65/018/001/0014/0018 $\cancel{B}$

AUTHOR: Veksler, V. I.; Gekker, I. R.; Gol'ts, E. Ya; Delone, G. A.; Kononov, B.P.;
Kudrevatova, O. V.; Luk'yanchikov, G. S.; Rabinovich, M.S. Savchenko, M.M.; Sarksyan,
K. A.; Sergeychev, K. F.; Silin, V. A.; Tsopp, L. E.

TITLE: Interaction of plasma bunches with an electromagnetic wave

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 1, 1965, 14-18

TOPIC TAGS: plasma clot,   plasma clot acceleration,   plasma clot
radiative acceleration, H sub 01 wave, H sub 11 wave

ABSTRACT: Preliminary experimental results are given of an investi-
gation of the radiative acceleration of plasma in circular waveguides.
The investigation was conducted in a 10-cm range with H_{01} and H_{11}
waves.   Different plasma injectors were used.   Plasma bunches with an
initial particle concentration of 10^{12} cm^{-3} and higher were injected
with a 5 x 10^6 cm/sec velocity from a spark source or were generated
directly on the axis of the waveguide by means of a plasma source at
a pressure drop of $10^{-7}-10^{-6}$ mm Hg of the operating vacuum in an
accelerator.   Electric detectors, superhigh-frequency methods, and an
electrostatic analyzer of particle energy were used for the investiga-

Card 1/2

L 23868-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003998   O

tion. External magnetic fields with various configurations were used
to confine the plasma. Accelerated ions with energies exceeding
10 kev were obtained regardless of the type of wave in the waveguide
or the kind of plasma injector. The energy of the accelerated ions
increased as the superhigh-frequency power increased. The total num-
ber of accelerated particles was of the order of 10^{12}. Maximum energy
was 50 kev. The application of nonhomogeneous fields for the stabili-
zation of the transverse dimensions of plasma bunches was shown to be
feasible. There were practically no plasma losses on the waveguide
walls when quadrupole or sextupole magnetic fields were used. Orig.
art. has: 7 figures.
                                                        [JA]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Apr64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: ME, EM

NO REF SOV: 008   OTHER: 001   ATD PRESS: 3178

Card 2/2

L 40927-65   EPF(n)-2/EPA(w)-2/EWT(1)/EWG(m)   P1-4/Po-4/Pz-6/Pab-10   IJP(c) AT/

ACCESSION NR: AP5007313   8/0057/65/035/003/0577/0580

AUTHOR: Gekker,I.R.; Konstantinova,T.G.; Luk'yanchikov,G.S.; Sergeychev,K.F.

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the acceleration of plasma by the action of a uhf field gradient

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.35, no.3, 1965, 577-580

TOPIC TAGS: plasma acceleration, hydrogen plasma, microwave field

ABSTRACT: The acceleration of hydrogen plasma by a highly nonuniform uhf field was investigated. Plasma from a mica spark plasma gun was projected into the open end of a circular waveguide excited by pulsed uhf power at a frequency below its cutoff frequency. The dimensions (and cutoff frequency) of this waveguide are not given; the exciting frequency was 3000 Mc/sec. The energy distribution of the ions in the plasma ejected from the waveguide by the action of the exponentially decreasing uhf field was determined with a three-electrode probe. The observed energy distributions were bimodal. When the maximum uhf field strength was 4 kV/cm, ions with energies up to 580 eV were present. It is pointed out that acceleration of plasma by a uhf field gradient is most efficient when the frequency of the field is close to the

Card 1/2

L 40927-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007313

6

Langmuir frequency of the plasma, and it is concluded that by using uhf fields of the order of 100 kV/cm and plasma densities near the resonance value one should be able to obtain high densities of plasma ions with energies of hundreds of keV. "The authors express their gratitude to Professor M.S.Rabinovich, G.A.Askar'yan, and V.V.Yankov for valuable advice, and to E.Ya.Gol'ts, G.A.Dolono and M.S.Savchenko for assistance with the work and discussions of the results." Orig.art.has: 2 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Jun64.   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: ME

NR REF SOV: 008   OTHER: 004

Card 2/2 hµß

L 60323-65   EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPA(w)-2   Pz-6/Pc-4/Pi-4   IJP(c)   AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5018317   UR/0057/65/035/007/1323/1327
                                                       533.9

AUTHOR: Gekker, I. R.; Luk'yanchikov, G. S.

TITLE: On the investigation by UHF methods of the motion of a plasma in a radiation accelerator

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 7, 1965, 1323-1327

TOPIC TAGS: plasma acceleration, plasma diagnostics, electromagnetic wave reflection, hydrogen plasma

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the motion of the plasma in a radiation accelerator by observing the reflection from the plasma of the accelerating microwaves. The plasmas, containing 10^{15} to 10^{16} ions of which approximately half were H^+ ions, were produced by a spark source on the axis of a stainless steel waveguide of circular section and 1 mm wall thickness and were accelerated by H_{01} waves in the 10 cm region. The UHF oscillator was operated on 9 microsec pulses. The output was taken as H_{10} waves in a rectangular waveguide; these waves passed through a ferrite gate and a King type $H_{10} - H_{01}$ converter, and entered the accelerator waveguide through a vacuum window. A longitudinal magnetic field was provided in the accelerating waveguide, but it was not always

Card 1/3

L 60323-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5018317   5

employed. Probe measurements at the end of the accelerating waveguide showed
that approximately 10^{12} ions were accelerated to energies of several keV. The
microwaves reflected by the plasma were recorded with two probes located in the
rectangular waveguide preceeding the wave converter, at different known distances
from it. The use of two probes made it possible to derive both the reflection
coefficient and the phase difference (at a fixed location) between the incident
and reflected waves. The phase difference was found to remain nearly constant
during the full 9 microsec duration of the microwave pulse. From this it is con-
cluded that the main mass of the plasma remained practically stationary; this is
in agreement with the probe measurements, which indicated the acceleration of
only a small fraction of the plasma ions. The reflection coefficient increased
rapidly, reached a maximum of some 80 or 90% at from 1 to 6 microsec from the
beginning of the pulse, then fell to a deep minimum, and finally increased again.
It is suggested that this behavior may be due to a temporary matching of the wave-
guide section as a result of the changing size of the plasma. "The authors ex-
press their gratitude to E.Ya.Gol'ts, O.A.Delone, M.S.Rabinovich, M.M.Savchenko,
and K.F.Sergeychev for assisting with the work and discussing the results."
Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 3 figures.

Card 2/3

L 60323-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5018317

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Aug64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: ME, EM

NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

L 10402-67   EWT(1)   IJP(c)   AT

ACC NR: AT6033036   SOURCE CODE: UR/2504/66/032/000/0060/0079

AUTHOR: Veksler, V. I.; Gekker, I. R.; Gol'ts, E. Ya.; Kononov, B. I.; Luk'yanchikov, G. S.; Rabinovich, M. S.; Sarksyan, K. A.; Sergeychev, K. F.; Silin, V. A.; Tsopp, L. E.

ORG: none

TITLE: Radiation acceleration of a plasma

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Fizicheskiy institut. Trudy, v. 32, 1966. Fizika plazmy (Plasma physics), 60-79

TOPIC TAGS: plasma acceleration, HF oscillator

ABSTRACT: The article is of the review type (41 literature references) and surveys work done in the field in the Soviet Union, Japan, the United States and France. After a general mathematical introduction to the subject, the authors describe the first experiments on the radiation acceleration of plasmas using superhigh frequency generators. Detailed diagrams are given of two such systems. Detailed consideration is given to the investigation of the special characteristics of the interaction of superhigh frequency oscillations in a plasma, including the effect of plasma resonance, and the acceleration of a plasma by the action of the gradient of a superhigh frequency field. The two final sections deal respectively with the acceleration of a plasma in

Card 1/2

L 10402-67

ACC NR: AT6033036

a longitudinal magnetic field, and the injection of pure hydrogen plasma clusters of small size. Orig. art. has: 15 formulas and 17 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 026/ OTH REF: 015

Card 2/2

15-6600

11.9700

31565
S/081/61/000/022/061/076
B101/B147

AUTHORS: Vaynshtok, V. V., Bondarevskiy, G. D., Gekker, I. S.,
             Kraskovskaya, M. I., Kartinin, B. N.

TITLE: Multifunctional additives to lubicants based on natural and
             synthetic ether acids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1961, 396 - 397,
             abstract 22M121 (Tr. Mosk. in-t. neftekhim. i gaz. prom-sti,
             no. 32, 1960, 53 - 67)

TEXT: Investigations of multifunctional additives showed that ramified
structures were characteristic of synthetic ether acids (mixture of esters
and compounds containing a lactone or lactide group besides free carboxyl
or hydroxyl groups) formed during oxidation of ceresin wax (МНМ-7 (MNI-7)
additive) or petrolatum (МНМ-5 (MNI-5) additive). They contain several
active groups (COOH, OH, COOR, where R= hydrocarbon radical) in the
molecule. Thus, they are capable of increasing the antiwear, adhesive,
and anticorrosive properties of oils and hydrocarbon lubricants, and of
lowering their solidification point. Similar properties were found for

Card 1/2

Multifunctional additives to...

31565
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B101/B147

natural ether acids contained in the residue of wool grease after extrac-
tion of lanolin from degras by compressed hydrocarbon gases. Such residues
look like oxidized petrolatum, and are primarily a mixture of esters and
inter-esters, as well as free fatty acids, pigment, etc. The wool grease
residue was designated MHИ-10 (MNI-10) additive. The authors try to ex-
plain the multifunctional effect of ether acids. [Abstracter's note:
Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

GEKKER, I.Ye.; SHIPALOV, M.S.

Producing concentrated preparations of vitamin A and vitamin E by molecular distillation. Vitaminy no.2:5-13 '56.   (MIRA 10:8)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakh Akademii nauk SSSR. Moskva
    (VITAMINS--A)   (TOCOPHEROL)   (DISTILLATION, MOLECULAR)

ZHUZE, T.P., doktor khim. nauk; YUSHKEVICH, G.N., inzh.; GEKKER, I.Ye., inzh.

Removing lanolin from wool oil with compressed gases. Masl.-zhir. prom. 24 no. 6:34-37 '58.   (MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut nefti AN SSSR(for Zhuze, Yushkevich). 2. Institut biokhimii AN SSSR(for Gekker).
(Wool oil)
(Lanolin)

SHIPALOV, M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; GEKKER, I.Ye., inzh.-tekhnolog

Production of lanolin by the method of molecular distillation.
Tekst.prom. 19 no.10:32-33 O '59.   (MIRA 13:1)
(Lanolin) (Distillation, Molecular)

ZHUZE, T.P., doktor khim.nauk; YUSHKEVICH, O.N., kand.khim.nauk;
OEKKER, I.Ye., insh.

Steam deodorisation of lanolin in vacuum at a lowered tempera-
ture. Masl.-zhir.prom. 25 no.3:36-37 '59.   (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut nefti AN SSSR (for Zhuse, Yushkevich). 2. Institut
biokhimii AN USSR (for Oekker).
          (Wool fat)   (Deodorisation)

ZHUZE, T.P., doktor khim.nauk; YUSHKEVICH, O.N., kand.khim.nauk;
GEKKER, I.Ye. insh.; VAYNSHTOK, V.V., inzh.; BONDAREVSKIY,
G.D., insh.

Complex processing of wool fat. Masl.-zhir.prom. 25
no.11:25-27 '59.   (MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh
AN SSSR (for Zhuze, Yushkevich). 2. Institut biokhimii AN
SSSR (for Gekker). 3. MIMKh i GP (for Vaynshtok,
Bondarevskiy).
                    (Wool fat) (Lanolin)

ZHUZE, T.P., doktor khimicheskikh nauk; YUSHKEVICH, G.P., kand.
khimicheskikh nauk; GIKKER, I.Ye.(Moskva)

Lanolin. Priroda 49 no.7:69 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Lanolin)

GEKKER, I. Ye., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Extraction of lanolin from wool fat by means of physicochemical methods." Moscow, 1960. 20 pp; (Moscow Order of Lenin Chemical Technology Inst im D. I. Mendeleyev, Faculty of the Technology of Organic Production); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 52-60, 120)

ZHUZE, T.P.; YUSHKEVICH, G.N.; GEKKER, I.Ye.

New method for obtaining lanolin. Tekst. prom. 20
no. 12:87 D '60.   (MIRA 13:12)
                (Lanolin)

GEKKER, Inna Yevgen'yevna, kand. tekhn.nauk; STABNIKOV, V.N., doktor
        tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; LOVACHEV, L.N., kand. tekhn.
        nauk, retsenzent; MASLOVA, Ye.F., red.; VOLKOVA, V.G.,
        tekhn. red.

        [Processes and apparatus of food industries] Protsessy i ap-
        paraty pishchevykh proizvodstv. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963.
        290 p.   (MIRA 16:8)
                (Food industry)   (Food machinery)

GEKKER, L.; BREGMAN, A.

Diesel-electric bucket dredges. Mor.flot 19 no.1:21-22 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:3)
1. Stroitel' zemlecherpatel'nitsy zavoda "Leninskaya kuznitsa" (for
Gekker). 2. Starshiy stroitel' sudov zavoda "Leninskaya kuznitsa" (for
Bregman).
(Dredging machinery)

DYMSHITS, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; GEKKER, M.M.

The NAMI planetary loaders for testing stands with a closed
contour. Avt.prom. 28 no.11:29-31 N '62.   (MIRA 16:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.
                    (Testing machines)

GEIKER, N.

Sound fund of knowledge for construction workers. Prof.-tekh.obr.
17 no.6:9 Je '60.
                                                    (MIRA 13:7)

1. Direktor stroitel'nogo uchilishcha No.3, Rostov-na Donu.
      (Rostov--Building trades--Study and teaching)

GEKKER, P. A.

27186.   GEKKER, P. A. O Kachestve L'nyanykh Belenykh Tkaney. Tekstil. Prom- St: 1949,
         No. 8, s. 24-26.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949.

LAZAREVA, S.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOROLEVA, N.D., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
    Prinimali uchastiye: DOKINA, Ye.I.; GEKKER, P.A.; KIRILLOV, L.N.;
    GOROKHOVSKAYA, R.N.; ZNAMENSKAYA, Ye.S.

    Advantages of flax roving boiling. Nauch.issl.trudy TSNIILV
    12:46-71 '59.   (MIRA 15:8)
                    (Flax) (Spinning)

SOLCLEV, M.A.; GEKKER, P.A., retsenzent; VERBITSKAYA, Ye.M.,
     red.; PYATNITSKIY, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Chemistry of flax and bast fiber materials] Khimiia l'na
i lubovoloknistykh materialov. Moskva, Gizlegprom, 1963.
140 p.   (MIRA 16:12)
          (Textile chemistry)

ORLOV, B.I.

[Guidebook to the paleontological monuments in the Kara-Tau area of the Aksu-Dzhabagly State Preserve] Putevoditel' po paleontologiche-skim pamiatnikam raiona Karatauskogo uchastka Aksu-Dzhebaglinskogo gosudarstvennogo zapovednika. Alma-Ata, Akademiia nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1948. 23 p.   (MLRA 10:3)
     (Kazakhstan--Paleontology)
     (Aksu-Dzhobagly State Preserve)

GEKKER, Roman Fedorovich (1900-)

[Guide to the paleontological monuments in the Karatau area of the Aksu-Dzhabaglinskiy Preserve] Putevoditel' po paleontologicheskim pamiatnikam raiona Karatauskogo uchastka Aksu-Dzhebaglinskogo gosudarstvennogo zapovednika. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1948. 23 p.   (MIRA 14:10)
    (Aksu-Dzhabaglinskiy Preserve—Paleontology)

NEKHOROSHEV, V.P.; ORLOV, Yu.A., glavnyy redaktor izdaniya; SHUL'GA-NESTERENKO,
M.I., redaktor; NALIVKIN, D.V., redaktor; GEKKER, R.F., redaktor;
KRISHTOFOVICH, A.N., redaktor; LIBROVICH,L.S., redaktor; LIKHAREV, B.K,
redaktor; SLODKEVICH, V.S., redaktor; EBERZIN, A.G., redaktor; YANI-
SHEVSKIY, M.E., redaktor; MERKLIN, R.L., redaktor; AUZAN, N.P.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Paleontology of the U.S.S.R.] Paleontologiia SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akad,nauk SSSR. Vol.3, pt.2, no.1. Nekhoroshev, V.P.[Devonian Bryozva
of the Altai Territory] Devonskie mshanki.Altaia. 1948. 172 p.
48 p. of illus.   (MIRA 10:7)

1. Direktor Paleontologicheskogo institute (for Orlov)
      (Altai Territory--Polyzoa, Fossil)

GEKKER, R.F.

GEKKER, R.F.

The Kara-Tau site of Jurassic fauna and flora.   Trudy Paleont.
inst.   15   no.1:7-85   '48.   (MIRA 10:7)
            (Kara-Tau--Geology, Stratigraphic)

GEKKER, R. F.

Gekker, R. F. "A. P. Karpinskiy and the study of problematical fossilized soils",
(Report to the session of the Paleontology Section of the Moscow Soclerty of
Investigators of Nature, dedicated to the theory of A. P. Karpinsk'y, January 1947),
Bulleten' Mosk. c-va Ispytateley prirody, Otd. geol., 1949, Issue 2, p. 10-11, -
Bibliog: 56 items.

SO: U-4631, 14 Sept. 53. (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 24, 1949).

GEKKER, R. F.

21540   GEKKER, R. F.

Aleksey Alekseyevich Borisyak. /Paleontolog. 1872 - 1944/
Trudy Paleontol. in - ta (Akad. nauk SSSR), t. XX, 1949, s. portr. 6 - 19

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

GEILER, R.F.

A.P. Karpinskii and the study of problematic fossils. Biul. MOIP.
Otd. geol. 24 no.2:101-111 '49.   (MIRA 11:5)
         (Paleontology) (Karpinskii, Aleksandr Petrovich, 1846-1936)

KOROLYUK, I.K.; STRAKHOV, N.M.; GEKKER, R.F., redaktor; SPRYGINA, L.I., redaktor; SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Limestone hillocks and conditions of their formation in Podolia] Podol'skie toltry i usloviia ikh obrazovaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1952 138 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut geologicheskikh nauk. Trudy, no.110).
(MLRA 9:7)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Strakhov).
(Podolia--Physical geography) (Podolia--Corals, Fossil)

1. GEKKER, R. F.: OSIPOVA, A.I.: BEL'SKAYA, T. N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Fergana Depression - Paleontology

7. Fergana Bay of a paleogenetic sea; the history of its development, deposits,
    fauna and flora and their living conditions. Ecological characteristics of
    the inhabitants of Fergana Bay of a peleogenetic sea. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol.
    27 No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January   1953. Unclassified.

GEKKER, R. F.

USSR/Geology   Paleontology

Card   : 1/1   Pub. 46 - 4/16

Authors   : Gekker, R. F.

Title   : Comparison of sections of the eastern and western halves of the main
               Devonian field and the basic features of the ecology of its fauna and
               flora

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 4, 75 - 100, July - August 1954

Abstract   : Paleo-ecological data are presented on the boundaries between the western
               and eastern halves of the main Devonian field (boundary line between
               USSR and Baltic States) and the differences in nature of the flora and
               fauna of those two sections. The laws governing the distribution of
               flora and fauna deposits on the bottom of the upper-Devonian Sea, in
               connection with the conditions leading to the formation of deposits, are
               explained. Forty-six references: 25 USSR, 15 German, 2 Latvian,
               2 Lithuanian and 2 USA (1843 - 1952). Tables, graph, drawings.

Institution : ....

Submitted   : May 4, 1953

GEKKER, R.F.; IVANOVA, Ye.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; POLESITSKAYA, S.M.,
Tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Instructions for research in paleoecology] Nastavlenie dlia
issledovanii po paleoekologii. Izd. 2-oe. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii
nauk SSSR, 1955. 38 p. (Nastavleniia po sboru i izucheniiu isko-
paemykh organicheskikh ostatkov. 6)   (MIRA 9:9)
        (Paleontology)

GERASIMOV, Petr Aleksandrovich; GEKKER, R.F., redaktor; VERSTAK, G.V.,
    redaktor; POPOV, N.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Key Mesozoic fossils of the central area of the European part
of the U.S.S.R] Rukovodiashchie iskopaemye mezozoia TSentral'-
nykh oblastei evropeiskoi chasti SSSR. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo l it-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr. Part 2.
[Echinoderma, crustacea, vermes, bryozoa, and corals of Jurassic
deposits] Iglokoshie, rakoobraznye, chervi, mshanki i korally
iurskikh otloshenii. 1955. 89 p.[Microfilm]   (MLRA 9:1)
        (Palentology--Mesozoic)

Gekker, R.F.

GEKKER, Ye.L.; GEKKER, R.F.

Teuthoidea remains from the upper Jurassic and lower
Cretaceous in the Volga Valley. Vop. paleont. 2:36-44
'55.   (MLRA 9:2)

        (Volga Valley--Squids, Fossil)

GEKKER,R.F. doktor biologicheskikh nauk (Moskva)

"Contemporary and fossil reefs." A.I.Ravikovich. Reviewed
by R.F.Gekker.   Priroda 44 no.5:124-125 My '55.
                                              (MIRA 8:7)
    (Coral reefs and islands) (Ravikovich,A.I.)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; IVANOV, A.P., [deceased]; GEKKER, R.F., redaktor; NEKHOROSHEV, V.P., redaktor; KRYMOCHKINA, K.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Sea lilies and Blastoidea of Carboniferous and Permian deposits of the U.S.S.R.] Morskie lilii i blastoidei kamennougol'nykh i permskikh otlozhenii SSSR. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1956. 141 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi geologicheskii institut. Trudy, vol. 11).
                (Crinoidea, Fossil) (Blastoidea)

GEIKER, R.F.

Methods of biostratigraphy. Geol.sber. [Lvov] no.2/3:137-157 '56.
(MLRA 10:3)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

GEKKER, R.F.

Some problems in paleoecology and the organization of paleoecological research. Geol.sbor. [Lvov] no.2/3:351-361 '56.   (MLRA 10:3)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
            (Paleontology)

15-57-10-13472

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10, pp 1-2 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gekker, R. F.

TITLE: Story of the Paleontologists in the Middle Part of the Last Century. (Povest' o paleontologakh serediny proshlogo stoletiya)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Ocherki po istorii geol. znaniy, Nr 5, Moscow, 1956, pp 89-131

ABSTRACT: The Geological and Mineralogical Museum of the Russian Academy of Science contains collections of Alexander Fedorovich Folbort (1800-1876), who had studied the Lower Silurian fauna, and particularly the echinodermata, trilobites and cystoids, in the vicinity of St. Petersburg. This collection also contains the echinodermata found in 1860 in the Silurian deposits at Volkhov and in the vicinity of Krasnoye Selo, named

Card 1/2

GEKKER, R.F.

Ecological analysis of Decapoda of Fergana Bay of the Paleogene Sea in Central Asia. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol.31 no.1:77-87 Ja-F '56.   (MIRA 9:7)
(Fergana--Decapoda (Crustacea), Fossil)

OKKXKR, Roman Fedorovich; OSIPOVA, A.I., redaktor; ROSSOVA, S.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; KRYUCHKINA, K.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Introduction to paleoecology] Vvedenie v paleoekologiiu. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol.i okhrane nedr, 1957. 124 p. (Paleontology)   (Ecology)   (MIRA 10:8)

GEKKER, K F.

5-6-14/42

AUTHOR: None Given

TITLE: Chronicle of the Activity of the Paleontological Section
              (Khronika deyatel'nosti paleontologicheskoy sektsii)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel
              Geologicheskiy, 1957, # 6, pp 127-128 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The following reports were delivered in the Paleontological
              Section from 19 April to 10 May 1957:
                 I. A. Mikhaylova on "Systematization of Paragoplitiedes)?)";
              V. V. Drushchits on"Paleontological Basis for the Stratigraphy
              of the Lower-Cretaceous Deposits in the Crimea"; B. T. Yanin
              on "Lower-Cretaceous Trigonias of the Crimea"; Ra V. Teys, D. P.
              Naydin and M. S. Chupakhin on "Determination of Paleotemperatures
              by a the Isotopic Composition of Oxygen in Organogenous Calcite";
              and R. F. Gekker, A. I. Osipova and A. D. Slyusareva on the
              "Kazan Sea of the Russian Plateau and Its Fauna".

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Gekker, F.f

AUTHORS: Gekker, R.F., Osipova, A.I., Slyusareva, A.D.   5-6-42/42

TITLE: Kazan' Sea of the Russian Plateau and Its Fauna (Kazans-
                koye more russkoy platformy i yego fauna)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody,
                Otdel Geologicheskiy, 1957, # 6, pp 153-155 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigation performed by the Paleoecology
                Laboratory of the Paleontological Institute of the USSR
                Academy of Sciences represents a partial result of studying
                the Late-Permian sea and its fauna on the territory of the
                Russian plateau. It is at the same time a part of paleoeco-
                logical and philogenetic investigations of the fauna of all
                Paleozoic seas which covered once the Russian plateau.
                    The authors describe various species of the fauna dis-
                covered, among which representatives of the genera Productus,
                Permospirifer and Licharewia occurred most often.

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GEKKER, Ye.L.; GEKKER, R.F.

A new species of the genus Protocrinites Eichwald. Ezhegod. Vses.
paleont. ob-va 16:274-279 '57.   (MIRA 11:4)
        (Volkhov Valley--Echinodermata, Fossil)

IVANOVA, Yelena Alekseyevna; CHIKIN, N.F., otvetstvennyy red.; NEVESSAYA, L.A., red.izd-va; KASHINA, P.S., tekhn.red.

[Development of the fauna of the middle and upper Carboniferous Sea in the western part of the Moscow syneclise with reference to its history] Razvitie fauny sredne-i verkhnekamennougol'nogo moria zapadnoi chasti Moskovskoi sineklizy vsvviazi s ego istoriei. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR Pt.3: Development of the fauna as related to the conditions governing its existence. Razvitie fauny v sviazi s usloviiami sushchestvovaniia. 1958. 299 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Paleontologicheskii institut. Trudy, vol.69)   (MIRA 12:2)

(Moscow Basin--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

ORLOV, Yu.A., glavnyy red.; RAUZER-CHERNOUSOVA, D.M., otv.red.toma;
FURSENKO, A.V., otv.red.toma; MARKOVSKIY, B.P., zam.glavnogo red.;
RUZHENTSEV, V.Ye., zam.glavnogo red.; SOKOLOV, B.S., zam.glavnogo
red.; VAKHRAMEYEV, V.A., red.; GEKKER, R.F., red.; GROMOVA, V.I.,
red.; DAVITASHVILI, L.Sh., red.; KRYMGOL'TS, G.Ya., red.; LUPPOV,
N.P., red.; OBRUCHEV, D.V., red.; OVECHKIN, N.K., red.; POKROVSKAYA,
I.M., red.; PCHELINTSEV, V.F., red.; RADCHENKO, G.P., red.; RODEN-
DORF, B.B., red.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, A.K., red.; SARYCHEVA, T.G.,
red.; SUBBOTINA, N.N., red.; TAKHMADZHAN, A.L., red.; FLEROV, K.K.,
red.; KHABAKOV, A.V., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red.; EBERZIN, A.G.,
red.; KOTLYAREVSKAYA, P.S., red.izd-va; MOSKVICHEVA, N.I., tekhn.
red.; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of paleontology; reference book in fifteen volumes
for paleontologists and geologists of the U.S.S.R.] Osnovy pale-
ontologii; spravochnik dlia paleontologov i geologov SSSR v
piatnadtsati tomakh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.1.
[General part. Protozoa] Obshchaia chast'. Prosteishie. Otv.red.
D.M.Rauzer-Chernousova, A.V.Fursenko. 1959. 481 p.   (MIRA 12:7)
                    (Protozoa, Fossil)

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Trends in and methods of paleoecological studies of fresh-water
and marine fauna. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 2 no.1:3-12
Ja '59.   (MIRA 12:10)

1.Paleontologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
                (Paleontology)

SLYUSAREVA, Aleksandra Dmitriyevna; GEKKER, R.F., otv.red.; MOROZOVA,
        I.P., red.izd-va; YEGOROVA, N.F., tekhn.red.

[Spiriferids from the Kazan stage of the Russian Platform and
the conditions governing their existence; the genera Licharewia
Einor and Permospirifer Kulikov] Spiriferidy Kazanskogo iarusa
Russkoi platformy i usloviia ikh sushchestovaniia (rody Licharewia
Einor i Permsopirifer Kulikov). Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR,
1960. 119 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Paleontologicheskii institut.
Trudy, vol. 80)   (MIRA 14:2)
                (Russian Platform—Brachiopoda, Fossil)

BEL'SKAYA, Tat'yana Nikolayevna; GEKKER, R.F., otv.red.; MIRAKOVA, L.V., red.
    izd-va; LAUT, V.G., tekhn.red.

    [Late Devonian sea in the Kuznetsk Basin, its development, fauna and
    flora, and sediments; 17 plates and 54 drawings] Pozdnedevonskoe
    more Kuznetskoi kotloviny, istoriia ego razvitiia, naselenie i
    osadki; s 17 tablitsami 54 risunkami v tekste. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
    nauk SSSR, 1960. 183 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Paleontologicheskii
    institut. Trudy, vol.82)   (MIRA 14:5)
                        (Kuznetsk Basin—Geology)

GEKKER, R F

ORLOV, Yu.A., glavnyy red.; MARKOVSKIY, B.P., zam.glavnogo red.; RUZHENTSEV, V.Ye., zamestitel' glovnogo red.; SOKOLOV, B.S., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; EBERZIN, A.G., otv.red.toma; KIPARISOVA, L.D., red.; SHIMANSKIY, V.N., red.; VAKHRAMEYEV, V.A., red.; GEKKER, R.F., red.; GROMOVA, V.I., red.; DAVITASHVILI, L.Sh., red.; KRYMGOL'TS, G.Ya., red.; LUPPOV, N.P., red.; OBRUCHEV, D.V., red.; OVECHKIN, N.K., red.; POKROVSKAYA, I.M., red.; PCHELINTSEV, V.F., red.; RADCHENKO, G.P., red.; RAUZER-CHERNOUSOVA, D.M., red.; RODENDORF, B.B., red.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, A.K., red.; FLEROV, K.K., red.; FURSENKO, A.V., red.; KHABAKOV, A.V., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red.; KORDE, K.B., red.izd-va; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of paleontology; reference book in 15 volumes for paleontologists and geologists of the U.S.S.R.] Osnovy paleontologii; spravochnik dlia paleontologov i geologov SSSR v piatnadtsati tomakh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.3. [Mollusks: Loricata, Bivalvia, Scaphopoda] Molliuski - pantsirnye, dvustvorchatye, lopatonogie. Otvet.red. A.G.Eberzin, 1960. 299 p.
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    RUZHENTSEV, V.Ye., zam.glavnogo red.; SOKOLOV, B.S., zam.glavnogo
    red.; SARYCHEVA, T.G., otv.red.toma; VAKHRAMEYEV, V.A., red.;
    GEKKER, R.F., red.; GROMOVA, V.I., red.; DAVITASHVILI, L.Sh., red.;
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    red.; RADCHENKO, G.P., red.; RAUZER-CHERNOUSOVA, D.M., red.;
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    [Fundamentals of paleontology; manual in fifteen volumes for
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    tomakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane
    nedr. Vol.7. [Polyzoa, Brachiopoda. Supplement: Phoronidea]
    Mshanki, brakhiopody. Prilozhenie: Foronidy. Otvet.red.T.G.
    Sarycheva. 1960. 342 p. plates.   (MIRA 14:4)
        (Polyzoa, Fossil)   (Brachiopoda, Fossil)
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GEKKER, R.F.

Ninetieth birthday of Nikolai Nikolaevich IAkovlev. Paleont.zhur.
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New data on the traces of invertebrates (paleoichnology).
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Relationship in life of organisms of the geologic past. Biul.
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N.F. Pogrebov as an indicator of kukkersite prospecting, studying and processing. Inform.sbor. VSEGEI no.48:81-93 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Shale)